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VOL. LXXXIX NO. 58

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

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 Mr. E. M. Nodak, Victoria, B.C.
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The Prairie State is a very strong and well made incubator suitable to operate. The results are perfectly satisfactory. With as the machines never varied more than one degree. We used no moisture. We are yours respectfully, Quack Bros.

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\$4.00 Per Ton \$4.00
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 WATERLOO,
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 10 to 3,000 SIMILKAMEEN VALLEY
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 For quotations on all B.C. and Republic
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Mainland or
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CIGARS

Always the same.
 Enormously the largest sale of any cigar in British Columbia.
 For sale everywhere.
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 \$1.50 per 100 lbs. Free delivery.
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Delicious
Fruit
Drinks.
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THORPE'S

CARBONATED WATERS ARE

UNRIVALLED IN CANADA.

PURE & SPARKLING

BURIED IN SNOW.

Halifax, Feb. 18.—Reports from Cape Breton say that many places are buried in snow 11 and 12 feet deep, which has been falling since last Thursday.

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If a large variety pleases you, or an assurance of reliability appeals to you, then your own self-interest should prompt you to this store for your every need.

Hastie's Fair, 77 Gov't. Street

The Perfection of Scotch Whiskies

Buchanan's "House of Commons"
"Special" and "Black and White"

For Sale by All Dealers

RADIGER & JANION, Agents for British Columbia and the Yukon District.

It's Easy

To see why our trade has doubled in a short time. People have found that we will not sell cheap adulterated drugs. That our treatment is generous. **SUBSCRIPTION IS PROHIBITED IN OUR STORE.**

Ask Your Physician About It.

TERRY & MARETT,

The Dispensary,
 S. E. Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.
 Victoria, B.C.

THE CAMPAIGN

IN WEST YALE

Large and Enthusiastic Meet-
ing Endorses the Govern-
ment Candidate.

Lyttton, Feb. 16.—(Special Correspondence of the Colonist)—On Saturday evening the government candidate, Dr. McInnes, held a meeting in the school house here. The chair was occupied by Rev. F. W. Pugh. It was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in Lyttton.

The doctor being introduced, came forward and told the audience in a clear, businesslike manner, his reasons for soliciting their suffrage. He told them what he would do if elected, etc. His was not political speech, dealing with generalities, but a straightforward statement. It was much different kind of goods to what they had been getting in the past from our former representative, Mr. Semlin. The doctor made a very important speech, his audience. One listening could not help feeling that it is men like the doctor we want on the floor of our legislature; a man who will not be afraid to ask for what he wants for his constituents, and not only ask for it, but stay with it until he gets it. There will be no half way measures with the Doctor. He is in the fight to win, and if the meeting at Lyttton can be taken as a criterion, he is a winner from the drop of the hat.

Mr. McInnes was the next speaker, and for nearly two hours held the close attention of the audience in a forcible, vigorous speech. He expounded the policy of the government, and was frequently loudly applauded. He met the arguments, and meant to do, in the future. He met the arguments, and set forth by the opposition press, and on the platform, in such an able manner that the most prejudiced against the government could not help feeling that our provincial secretary not only has a good

cause, but is one of the ablest public men we have today. Listening to his speech one could not help contrasting with the one delivered by Mr. McInnes a few days ago. This was a clear, concise statement of a government with a policy. The other a very weak denunciation by an opposition without a policy. Judging by the thunder of applause after the wind-up of the meeting, the Doctor ought not to worry as far as Lyttton is concerned. He will certainly get a large majority here.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Mr. Walde's Proposal for Transcontinen-

tal Line.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—John Wadell, president of the Ontario Lumbermen's Association, at the annual meeting yesterday, condemned the action of the paper-makers of the Dominion in seeking an export duty on pulp. He expressed the opinion that the time had arrived for ceasing to grant railway subsidies, and suggested that the Dominion government build an ocean-to-ocean railway and the provinces build the branches.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

Spain Gets Small Consolation for Loss of Cuba.

Edinburgh, Feb. 18.—The Court of Session today awarded the government of Spain \$337,500 in the action begun here on January 9 by the Spanish minister of marine, Sanchez Tocia, to recover \$375,000 from the Clydebank Engineering & Shipbuilding Company because of the company's failure to deliver in contract time four torpedo boat destroyers which had been intended for use during the Spanish-American war. Lord Kydallachy, the presiding judge, said he thought it more than probable that if Spain, even in the spring of 1897, had been in a position to establish a really effective blockade in Cuba against the onloading of munitions of war, the insurrection might have been crushed and American intervention have been avoided. He therefore allowed Spain \$2,500 a week for 132 weeks' delay, which she was under the contract.

MR. COLMER RESIGNS.

Has Done Long and Valuable Service For Canada.

The Fuel Shortage

Great Uneasiness Caused in Boundary District By Crow's Nest Strike.

Within Two Weeks Fuel Famine Will Cause Smelter to Close.

Already the Mother Lode Is Forced to Suspend Operations.

From Our Own Correspondent.
 Grand Forks, Feb. 18.—The strike of the miners of the Crow's Nest Coal Co. is spreading no little uneasiness in mining and smelting circles throughout the Boundary district. Advice from Fernie indicate that the struggle between the company and its employees will be a prolonged and bitter one, and that the efforts to induce the government to intervene will prove abortive with three Boundary smelters on the verge of a coke famine.

The Granby plant has on hand in its blast furnace for only 10 days. The coke reserves held by the Greenwood and Boundary mills plant are considered to be exhausted, and unless the situation is relieved by the importation of coke from the Western States, where a scarcity also exists, the entire smelting industry of Boundary will be paralyzed within two weeks.

At this writing two of the smelters are also unable to obtain a pound of coal for fuel purposes. It is now realized that no relief can be expected from the Coast, owing to the strike of the coal miners at Nanaimo.

A shut-down of the smelters will also mean the suspension of operations in the various mines of the Boundary district, employing over 1,000 men, and indicate every business industry.

The feeling here is that the frequency of labor troubles in the Crow's Nest mines will continue to handicap the mining and smelting industry of the entire Boundary district, unless an alternative source for the supply of coke and coal is secured.

Relief can only come with the development of the extensive coal areas on the North Fork of Kettle river, 50 miles from Grand Forks. These coal lands have been secured by the British Columbia Coal Co., Ltd., and although extensive development operations are to be undertaken this spring, a year will probably elapse before the North Fork coal, which is of the coking or bituminous variety, becomes a factor in the Boundary markets.

The coal outcrops at the surface is in three or four seams, and it is estimated that within six months an output of 600 tons daily could be maintained. As yet, the coal-fields are without railway communication, but the British Columbia Coal Co. is now negotiating for the extension of a railway from Grand Forks to the coal-fields during the coming summer.

MOTHER LODE CLOSES DOWN.

Later—The Mother Lode smelter at Greenwood and Mother Lode mine in Greenwood camp, have closed down.

MR. MARPOLE'S VIEW.

Vancouver, Feb. 18.—(Special)—R. Marpole, superintendent of the C. P. R., who returned from a tour of inspection in the Kootenay district, reports that the strike situation is serious, and it is hard to say how long it will last. The smelters, however, are arranging for a supply of coke from the States.

MOTHER LODE CLOSES DOWN.

Later—The steamer Wyfield is still here awaiting a cargo. The company are supplying the local demand for coal and the bunkers of the steamers calling, but no coal is being mined.

CHANNEL FLEET.

Lord Charles Beresford Gets the Command.

London, Feb. 18.—Lord Charles Beresford announced at Woolwich tonight that he had been offered and would accept the command of the Channel squadron.

ROY BURGLARS.

Get Off With a Small Fine.

Westminster, Feb. 18.—(Special)—Three small boys convicted of house-breaking, were today fined \$5 each, and the amount of damage to a door through which they entered and stole articles. The magistrate remarked that the Victoria Reformatory was too distant or he would have sent the boys up for five years.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

Westminster and Vancouver May Erect One Jointly.

WE STRUGGLING.

Owing to the increase in the number of indigent poor of late years, their care and maintenance is becoming one of the civic problems. It is now proposed to enlist the co-operation of Vancouver for the erection jointly of a house of industry somewhere between the two cities.

PANAMA CANAL.

Report That Treaty Is Favorably Received in Colombia.

Panama, Feb. 18.—Reliable information received here from Bogota indicates that the opposition to the Panama canal treaty was considerably diminished on the publication of its full text. In official circles there, it is believed that there will be no danger of the canal treaty not being approved by the Colombian Congress.

CARELESS FATHER.

Caused Child's Death by Leaving Poison About.

Collingwood, Feb. 18.—The jury investigating the death of James Clark found that the victim had been poisoned, which was found in the stomach. The evidence shows culpable negligence on the part of the father in placing poison cheese within the child's reach. The jury also recommends that legislation be enacted prohibiting this class of child insurance.

The prisoner, A. H. Clark, father of the child, who had been accused of murder, was released.

BUSINESS TAX.

Interesting Case to Come Up in

Special Car Service.

In connection with the Eagles Ball this evening, a special car service will be given. Cars will leave the Assembly Hall at 2 a.m., and at the close of dance.

B. C. Electric Railway Co.,

35 YATES STREET.

PRINCE KOMATSU DEAD.

He Was One of Japan's Leading Statesmen.

Yokohama, Feb. 18.—Prince Komatsu, who was the envoy of Japan at the coronation of King Edward, died today.

MCGILL GRADUATES.

New England Society to Raise Money for New Building.

Boston, Feb. 18.—Expressions of loyalty to their alma mater, both practical and sentimental, were made by the alumni at the annual reunion and dinner of the New England Graduates Society of McGill University of Montreal, which was held at the Algonquin Club tonight. The sentimental devotion found in the speeches of the graduates and invited guests, and the practical side in the launching of a movement to raise \$75,000 for a new building.

STRIKE AT OTTAWA.

Carriage Workers Stop Work Because Demands Are Refused.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 18.—Two-thirds of the employees of the McLaughlin Carriage Company quit work today. They demand the recognition of the union and an advance of pay of 20 per cent.; that the price of piece work be fixed by a committee of the union, and that all contracting shall cease. About 300 men are out. It is alleged the men quit before giving the company opportunity to consider the demands. The company intends to endeavor to replace the men.

ROSSLAND IN LINE.

Will Send Delegates to the Mining Convention in This City.

Rossland, Feb. 18.—Three hundred people attended a public meeting held here tonight to discuss the Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested and resolutions were passed endorsing the association, to form a local branch and to nominate a committee to secure a deputation to attend the Victoria convention. Rossland will probably send ten delegates selected from various interests in the community to Victoria, leaving here on Sunday.

WARSIIHP'S BOILERS.

Water Tube System Is Again Beaten by Scotch.

London, Feb. 18.—The second trial of the British second class cruisers Hyacinth and Minerva, fitted with Belleville (water tubes) and Scotch (cylindrical) boilers, respectively, has resulted in an other defeat for the water tube system. The warships left Plymouth with an equal quantity of coal for Gibraltar, and the Minerva steamed 12 hours after the Hyacinth's bunkers were emptied. The vessels re-joined at Gibraltar and started on the race homeward during the morning of February 15, with the result that the Minerva reached Portsmouth at 1 o'clock this morning, having averaged 18 knots. The Hyacinth's boilers broke down in the Bay of Biscay on Monday.

BOUNDRY TREATY.

Issued in Parliamentary Paper in Great Britain.

London, Feb. 18.—The text of the Alaskan arbitration convention between the United States and Great Britain was issued in a parliamentary paper this evening.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Ex-Secretary Bostock has been selected to take charge of the case of the United States in the presentation of the Alaskan boundary question before the commission in accordance with the treaty approved. Secretary Root has concluded to accept his appointment as one of the commissioners to represent the United States on the boundary commission. The other two members of the commission are Senators Lodge and Turner. It has been urged that Secretary Root can do this work during the coming summer, without interfering materially with his duties as secretary of war.

There is a probability that Gen. Jas. B. McEachern, of Seattle, will be appointed as an assistant counsel to the United States commissioners.

CANDIDATE MOBBED.

Man Gets Disgraceful Treatment in Aurora.

Aurora, Ont., Feb. 18.—(Special)—Wm. Munns, temperance candidate in North York by-election, whose meetings have been characterized by boisterousness, had a trying experience at Aurora tonight. The meeting opened quietly enough, C. J. M. Walton, secretary of the Grand Division of Ontario Sons of Temperance was listened to while he explained that Mr. Munns was not supported by any responsible temperance organization. The crowd refused to listen to Mr. Munns, and he gave up in disorder. A dead skunk was thrown at Mr. Munns, and struck him. The crowd then rushed on the platform and jeered him around and finally pulled him off. He made his way to the door, being struck at from all sides. On the streets the crowd jeered him and finally knocked him down. When he attempted to walk up the steps of his hotel he was dragged down and several men fell upon him. Cooler heads interposed and Mr. Munns was finally rescued and reached his room in safety.

Davis and Lennox, the party candidates, are holding joint meetings.

E. & J. Burke's Three Star Old Irish Whiskey

It possesses a soft, mellow flavor produced by age and high quality.

In Memory Of Paardeberg

Lieut.-Governor Presents Efficiency and Firing Prizes to Fifth Regiment.

Commemorative Entertainment at Drill Hall a Great Success.

Victoria did honor to the brave last night. It was the anniversary of the battle of Paardeberg—the Canadian boys' battle—rendered more sacred in the memories of Victorians by the names of Scott, Todd, Maundrell and Somers. The Drill hall was crowded with spectators, but the Fifth Regiment was rather disappointing in respect to numbers, as a much larger parade was naturally expected on such an occasion. Although lacking in numbers, however, the regiment fully maintained its reputation in smartness and general physique, particularly in the latter respect is there a noticeable improvement, and this is saying a great deal, for naked man for man, a finer lot of the Fifth Regiment has never been mobilized in any Canadian corps. Owing to lack of space the movements through which the battalion was put did not show to advantage.

The regiment formed up in column, the small parade and small space necessitating the omission of the new assembly formation. Three sides of a hollow square was then formed, giving the main entrance, and on the entry of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Henri Joly, he was received with the customary honors. His Honor was accompanied by Lt.-Col. Grant, R.E., Lt.-Col. Holmes, D. O. C., Major Jones, paymaster; Capt. Drake, A.D.C. to His Honor, and R. B. Powell, private secretary.

Capt. Bardsell, commanding the Fifth Regiment, then commanded His Honor to present the efficiency and firing prizes won during the year. The first was the general efficiency shield, which is presented for annual competition among all the companies of the regiment, and was captured this year by No. 1 Company, Capt. Currie. This company was marched to the front, and owing to its strength and general fine appearance, called forth much favorable comment.

No. 1 Company having resumed its place, No. 3 was called to the front and was awarded the silver challenge cup for the highest score made with 63.3 yards at Fort Macaulay. This cup, which is carried out with the Morning Star, is awarded to No. 3, 4, 5 and 6 companies (Nos. 1 and 2 using the field guns only), and a team from the winning company made the record of 16 hits out of 18 shots in 10 minutes at a moving target. This latter team was awarded the team trophy—a silver cup.

His Honor then briefly addressed the regiment, recalling the incident of a year ago, when the regiment had paraded to honor the memory of its fallen comrades in the unveiling of the memorial tablet which now adorns the wall. He thought that it was altogether fit and proper that the day should be again marked by a fitting memorial to those who had given their lives to the cause of their country. The memory of the glorious day of Paardeberg should be kept green forever. His Honor then referred to the tendency there always is to laud the soldier when war clouds assembled, but when peace had returned, to forget all about him. Things had changed, however, in this respect, and he asked the people of Victoria and of the province in general to assist him in a task which had been placed in his hands by His Majesty's command. This was to help in the organization throughout the land of a Soldiers and Sailors' Help Society, branch of which had been formed in this city. Within the past few weeks two old soldiers had appealed to him for work, and these were men who had fought Britain's battles in far-off lands. They had belonged to the Indian army. His Honor was glad to say that one had already secured work, while the speaker's friend, Col. Grant, had been able to give the other a temporary billet. To show the kind of men such soldiers are, and in order too to show along what lines the society could work His Honor stated that at the time, being unable to offer the applicant immediate employment, he had told the soldier that he would do what was possible, and thinking that the man might possibly need something to go along with his pay offered him a little money. "Then," said His Honor, "did I himself step up and say, 'I am not paid,' said proudly, 'I have medals here, won in battle, and I don't want money—all I want is a chance to work!'" That, continued His Honor, "is the stamp of man that the Soldiers and Sailors' Help Society has been organized to help." It was desired to organize these societies so that every old soldier who is in need of friendly help might secure it.

His Honor and his staff then withdrew, after which the parade was dismissed, and the programme, as already announced, was duly carried out. The fancy marching of a squad under Serjt.-Major Mulcahy was greatly admired and called forth round after round of applause. An exhibition of field gun drill with a 13-pounder by a section of No. 1 Company under Capt. Currie was a most praiseworthy performance, and it is suggested if better work could be done anywhere. The dismounting and mounting competition between the two gun-drill was most surprising the work being done with such speed and correctness.

After several selections by the band, the entertainment was brought to a close by a camp scene and midnight attack. This tableau was most realistic.

General debility, failure of the strength to do and the power to endure—is cured by the great tonic—Hod's Sarsaparilla. Rev. Mr. Dods was appointed to take charge of Fort Langley mission field for one year. The following were named as commissioners to the annual assembly, Revs. Messrs. Wright, McBetts, Logan, Pringle, Wilson and Dr. McLaren.

The Womans' Foreign Mission Society met today. There was a large attendance of delegates. Rev. Mr. Scoular presided. The secretary's report shows remarkable progress. Contributions exceeded those of last year by \$320. Tea was served to the delegates and members of the Presbytery at six and a public meeting was held at 8. Musical selection and addresses were given by Rev. G. A. Wilson and others.

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

Sunlight Soap will not burn the nap off woolens nor the surface off linens.

**SUNLIGHT
SOAP**

REDUCES
EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

Trades and Labor Council

Will Ask Government to Abolish Money Qualification for Candidates.

Other Business Discussed By the Delegates at Semi-Monthly Meeting.

Thirty-five delegates, representing 22 unions, were present at the regular semi-monthly meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night. President Holden occupied the chair. The council has moved its place of meeting to the large hall, where ample accommodation is found for delegates and spectators.

Credentials were received from F. W. Wood, H. B. Middleton and Chas. Thornton of the Amalgamated Society of Street Railway Men.

The executive committee reported on three subjects: The Garment Workers' label, non-union conductors on the street railway and the coming mining convention. The recommendation of the committee, asking that the first two clauses of their report be left open, was adopted.

The committee reported that Mr. Mortimer Land, secretary of the Mining Association, had given assurance that if workingmen to the number of 100 attached themselves to the association, they would be allowed five delegates at the coming convention. After a long discussion the matter was left with those who had circulated papers for signatures. Some 60 signatures were on the papers, and were increased by many of the delegates signing.

The legislative committee outlined its programme for the future, which was, briefly, watching legislation in the interests of the workers; to petition the provincial government to abolish the \$200 qualification for candidates at the provincial elections; to have the Land Tax Act revised so as to make the taking up of land less expensive; and to endeavor to have the property qualification for alderman done away with. The council approved of the outlined policy of the committee.

The organizing committee reported that their efforts to re-organize the Teamsters' Union had not met with success; that the Leather Workers' Union had been formally instituted a branch of the international body; and that a branch of the Steamshipmen's Union had been formed by the president of that organization.

A communication from the Toronto Trades and Labor Council asked for co-operation in getting the union label on after-dinner hosts. A committee will ask the hotel M. & P.s to use their efforts to this end. The union label is now attached to the uniforms of the postmen.

A communication from the Journeymen Plumbers' Union requested the good services of the council towards inducing the firm of A. & J. Wilson to adopt the 8-hour day, which had been accepted by other local plumbing firms. The matter was referred to the Building Trades committee.

It was decided to place the secretary and treasurer under bonds. The request came from the present officers.

The question of calling a public meeting to discuss Hod's Sarsaparilla, fish traps and rallying on the North and of the Island was considered. A committee was appointed to take the matter up, and if it was found that sufficient interest was manifested by workingmen generally, to take steps for calling a public mass meeting.

W. J. Fullerton and W. A. Smith were added to the committee on the segregation of Chinese at public schools. A committee was appointed consisting of a delegate from each of the building trades, for the purpose of effecting the formation of a building trades council, to promote such unity and sentiment of action among the building trades that will better serve the interests of organized labor.

The council adjourned at 10:45 p.m.

EPIDEMIC OF BURGLARIES

Germany Saloon Entered and Cash Register Pilfered—Two Women Arrested.

Within the past few days there has been an epidemic of thefts and burglaries. The Germany saloon was entered on Tuesday night and the cash register pilfered of \$16 or \$17. The thieves entered the saloon by breaking in over the transom and forcing a couple of doors. The saloon is owned by W. Thiemson. The thieves have not been captured.

Yesterday about noon a woman of the town, known as Irene, was arrested, charged with stealing \$14 from the room of a teamster. He had gone to his room to rest and was lying asleep on his bed when the woman entered. He woke and saw her in the room, and when she left he found \$14 missing. She was arrested on suspicion of stealing the money.

Mrs. McDonald, who has been rooming on Quadra street, was also arrested yesterday, charged with the theft of jewelry from another house two blocks away from her room on Quadra street. (Mrs. McDonald's husband went away on Tuesday, and yesterday morning she went to look for other rooms. She was looking through a room at Miss Simpson's residence, No. 52 Quadra, and after she left she placed a gold watch, two gold chains and a locket were missing. Suspicion attached to Mrs. McDonald, and she was arrested. Search showed the jewelry hidden in her clothes.

Frank Moore and George Stone, the two thieves who plundered a number of places from Chinatown to Oak Bay, are also alleged to be guilty of at least one hold-up incident. During January Chinatown domestic employees at the McTavish restaurant were taken at gunpoint, and was going down Church Hill, when a man stepped out from a gateway and put a revolver in his face. John, being a wise Chinaman, threw up his hands, and another man stepped out and went through his pockets. They got 55 cents—it was all the Chinaman had. They returned the purse and gave the Chinaman a nickel—appropriating the four bits.

Sgt. of Provincial Police Frank Murray and Provincial Constable Cox left for New Westminster last night with Gallagher and Farrel, the two sailors of the ship Anoma, who so brutally assaulted Otto Haas at the Globe hotel at Esquimalt, and were sentenced to two and half years imprisonment in the Police court. It is not generally known that the two sailors endeavored to create a mutiny on board the Anoma during the voyage North from San Francisco to William Head, where the vessel was quarantined. The assault for which they were sent to prison took place a few days after their release from quarantine.

Mr. Chamberlain, in the course of his speech made a powerful appeal for the union of the races. He admitted, however, that since his arrival in Cape Colby he had become less hopeful of immediate satisfactory results from his visit, as he found the antagonism of the races had become chronic. Rebellion was exalted into heroism and loyalty into disinterestedness and sacrifice, even the pulpit joining in the propagation to intensify the separation of the races.

On leaving the platform Premier Spragg was made the subject of a hostile demonstration.

ONTARIO HOUSE.

Legislature Will Open Session on March 1.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Ontario legislature called to meet March 1.

It is a little too early for your spring suit, and about this time your winter suit begins to look a little worn. At the price we offer you trousers you can make your old suit look new.

\$6.00
TO
\$8.50

All Wool Worsted Trouserings.

We guarantee satisfaction.

ONTARIO HOUSE.

100,000 yards of material.

Trans-Canada Road Explained

O. E. Talbot, M.P., Addresses
Business Men at Board
of Trade.

Asks for Consideration of the
Project With View to En-
dorsement.

A fair-sized but thoroughly representative audience listened at the Board of Trade rooms yesterday evening to an address explanatory of the Trans-Canada railway project from O. E. Talbot, M. P. for Belleglace, Que., who has been touring Canada in the interests of the enterprise which aims at connecting Canada with a railroad terminating in the West, at Port Simpson. He contented himself with a thoroughly business-like presentation of the case for the project and asked the endorsement of the same at the hands of the board if an examination of the latter found the scheme a worthy one. Mr. Talbot had a satisfactory interview with the Government yesterday afternoon, being promised that his project would receive earnest consideration.

Le. G. McQuade, president of the Board of Trade presided and in a few well-chosen words introduced Mr. Talbot.

Mr. Talbot said he came here after having had interviews with the Boards of Trade of almost the whole Dominion. He was informed that rival schemes had come before the Board of Trade; but he claimed for his project that a charter was already secured and a subsidy for a small portion. The Government had shown its faith in an enterprise which meant much for the whole of the Dominion. British Columbia was bound to reap great benefit from the great influx to the Western portion of the Dominion. With the completion of the Panama canal it would be necessary to seek egress for the products of Canada in the West. China was awakening and this would have a great effect upon the Oriental trade. Everything, in fact, indicated the necessity of more transcontinental lines to the Pacific.

His company wanted the moral support of the people, and asked that the different schemes be considered and if aid was only given to one such, aid should be given to the best project. He thought it would be seen that the trans-Canada scheme would be found to be the best one as an entirely new country would be opened up, country which had not yet seen the signs of civilization. He explained the variety and extent of the resources of the new country which would thus be opened up. When the Northern end of Lake Winnipeg was struck a barren country was found, but from the West excellent land was found. A fine pass was found through the mountains. The entire route could be built within a radius of one-half mile. This would consist of hauling twice the weight with the same engines as used on the C. P. R., and the company could give much cheaper rates than now prevail. His company was willing to carry wheat to the seaboard for nine cents a bushel. From the British Columbia Government the company was asking 20,000 acres of land per mile for a distance of 400 miles.

The distance as shown on the map would demonstrate the superiority of the Trans-Canada railway, which would run entirely through a Canadian route. Its Eastern ports could be kept open all winter, and as an Imperial route the scheme had many advantages as it would lie so far North from the border. Both its Eastern and Western termini would be sure of absolute protection by British fleets.

He had very good success in his interviews with the various Boards of Trades who had passed resolutions endorsing the scheme, and he hoped the Victoria Board would see its way clear to take similar action. His eyes had been opened by his trip West, and he hoped many of the people of the East would take similar trips instead of going on their holidays to Europe. Concluding he hoped that if the measure of examination proved a good one it would be heartily endorsed.

Thus, Earle, M. P., as far as the endorsement of the scheme was concerned, said he thought it had great claims for support at any scheme which had been before the board. If an examination was shown in that it had the majority claimed for it, he doubt the Board of Trade could see its way clear to endorse it. A feature in its favor was the fact that it would open up a large section of new country.

Hon. Senator Templeton said he would like further information, as did Mr. Earle. He admired one of the features of the scheme—the fact that it was an all-Canadian road. He was glad to know that the promoters of the road believed that a road running so far to the North would pay. It was encouraging to know that there was no less than three roads knocking at the doors of parliament asking for subsidies. This indicated great faith in the future of the country. If the subsidy asked for was reasonable there were grounds for hoping that it might be granted. He thought the day might very soon come when less Government assistance would be given railway enterprises. If the country had taken a turn on the C. P. R. the country might be in a very much better position today. There were indications that a great railway fight would occur at Ottawa this summer. All three roads

could not be subsidized. It was about all Canada could do to handle one railway to the Pacific Coast. He favored the amalgamation of the three large schemes. He was much impressed with the Trans-Canada scheme. He sympathized with the idea that if its roads were to be assisted the terminals should be in the Dominion of Canada. (Applause.) He did not think Quebec had been sufficiently tested as a winter port. Navigators had said it could be made an all-the-year round port. Mr. Talbot had mentioned that the products of the Northwest would some day find their way to the Pacific Ocean. He had few realized how soon this would be found to be an accomplished fact, and this would have a tremendous influence upon the future of British Columbia. There was nothing better could happen to the city of Victoria than the development of Northern British Columbia. (Hear, hear.)

Major McCandless did not know much about the Trans-Canada scheme, and the meeting could hardly be expected to come to a decision as to the merits of the scheme. But it certainly appealed to the people of British Columbia and Canada on a census examination, as it would be a purely Canadian enterprise. There was room in Canada for such a road, and for Imperial reasons it ought to receive the support of the Imperial Government. There was no doubt at all that such a road would be built subsidy or no subsidy. But he did not think it feasible that an attempt should be made to build three lines paralleling the C. P. R. He hoped the board would examine the project and if possible support it. (Applause.)

R. Hall, M. P. P., had listened to Mr. Talbot with pleasure. The people of British Columbia wanted another railway more through the heart of the province than the C. P. R. and the Trans-Canada scheme had many apparent advantages. The Government was willing to aid a bona fide enterprise tapping the Pacific Ocean on a base line to the people of the province. But only one road could be assisted. The natural influx of immigration to the Northwest and the growing trade with the Orient would justify the construction of a road out at the Pacific. He hoped a railway enterprise of this magnitude would be an accomplished fact at an early date.

G. H. Lugin was called upon by the chairman. He enjoyed what Mr. Talbot had said regarding Northern Canada. He was pleased also at the optimistic tone of Senator Templeton on the great subject he would be called upon to deal with at Ottawa. In 1895 he had paid some attention to the Trans-Canada project and had favored then and since a port in Quebec as the terminus of such a line. Chippegan, one of the finest harbors in the world would also make an excellent Eastern terminus by crossing the St. Lawrence and going North of the State of Maine. He told of the immense area in Northern Canada which the line would open up and be ready for the home of millions. In view of the immensity of the resources he would not like to take the position that the building of one line should exhaust the capabilities of Canada. The Board of Trade would consider Mr. Talbot's proposition on its merits. (Applause.)

D. W. Higgins thought that the meeting tonight was ample vindication of the position taken by himself in 1888 in opposing giving away the spindly lands in the Northern part of British Columbia in exchange for the cullings of the C. P. R. along the lower Fraser. He thought Mr. Talbot would find much valuable data available at the Government buildings.

Dr. G. L. Milne could only say that the matter was one worthy of the most serious consideration. There was no doubt that more railway facilities were required in the great Northwest. The only way British Columbia would be developed would be by means of railways. He was prepared to give the scheme his hearty support if on close examination it possessed the merits it was said to have.

Alex. Wilson was pleased with Mr. Talbot's reference to the fact that the road would have an Eastern terminus on Canadian soil. The difficulties of navigation at the Quebec port in the winter time could not be overcome. He felt that the needs of the country demanded more railways. One of the ablest men in British Columbia—Amos DeCosmo—had said that grain grown at a certain point West would of necessity have to be shipped West. This prediction was apparently soon to be realized. Mr. Seward who had arranged the purchase of Alaska had predicted not many years ago that four transcontinental trains would be built at an early date across Canada. He believed that ultimately Canada should go on the policy of owning its own railways. Canada was fast reaching the point when it would be able to produce its own railway material. He hoped that the Trans-Canada scheme would receive every assistance. He believed that the Intercolonial might be bound to push its way Westward before long.

Major Underwood of Calgary was called upon for a few remarks. He did not know that the Trans-Canada road would affect Calgary very much; but he was in favor of any scheme which would advance the interests of British Columbia, where lay the markets of Calgary. He was much impressed with the feasibility of the Trans-Canada scheme, as he believed it could be built very cheaply.

Simon Lester moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Talbot for his address, coupled with the statement that the board would consider the scheme at an early date. The meeting then adjourned.

TEN MILES BUILT.
Port Angeles Pacific Construction is
Progressing.

William Trumbull, of Port Angeles, says in an interview given to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, that the work of building the Port Angeles Pacific Railway is progressing very rapidly and that already about ten miles of the road bed has been put in condition.

The Port Angeles Pacific railroad is building at the present time from Port Angeles to Lake Crescent, a distance of 18 miles," he said at the Seattle hotel last night. "The roadbed is finished for a distance of more than ten miles and track laying has started.

From Lake Crescent it is the intention of the company to continue the line on to the Pacific Coast, a distance of about 80 miles from Port Angeles. When the line is completed it will pass through one of the richest belts of fir and cedar timber there is in the state of Washington. Many of the owners of this timber land are only waiting a time when the road is completed to erect mills and work the timber. To do this it is very probable there will be branch lines built South to the forest reserves.

"At the present time there is no definite date set for the continuation of the line to the Coast. However, there is a good prospect that it will be done this year."

OBITUARY.
Kenneth McInnes died from effects of an accident.

Kenneth McInnes, who was seriously injured by a fall of coal in Extension No. 1, on Saturday last, died on Tuesday afternoon. He leaves a widow and family to mourn his untimely end. Licensed was a member of the Orange order, the members of which took charge of his funeral at Nanaimo.

DRIVING CLUB WILL ORGANIZE

Meeting This Evening at Tour-
ist Association Rooms--
Objects of Club.

The adjourned meeting of the Victoria Driving Club will be held this evening in the Tourist Association rooms, Fort Street, to receive the report of the provisional committee and complete the organization. It is understood that the gentlemen entrusted with canvassing the city to create an interest in the work have met with encouraging success. The committee on constitution and by-laws will also submit a report.

The objects of the club are as follows, and every person who feels interested in them will be welcomed at tonight's meeting:

(a) To promote and encourage the breeding and development of thoroughbred saddle and light harness horses.

(b) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, land and premises suitable for the purpose of developing speed in such horses.

(c) To erect buildings and improvements thereon of the class and character adapted for such purposes.

(d) To give matinee or speed meetings for profit or otherwise.

(e) To promote the construction and maintenance of roads, avenues and driveways within and without the city of Victoria.

(f) To issue shares as fully or partly paid up for property or rights acquired by the company for work done or services of any kind rendered to or on behalf of the company, or for any other valuable consideration other than the actual payment of cash.

(g) To borrow or raise money on the security of the undertaking and assets or any part thereof of the company, and to make and issue mortgages, obligations and securities in connection therewith. Aftermentioned other details:

(h) To provide for the promotion and maintenance of horse shows or any other exhibitions of horses and.

(i) To do all things as are necessary, incidental or conducive, to the attainment of any of the objects of the company which may tend directly or indirectly to benefit the company in any of its objects.

The capital of the company it is proposed shall be ten thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of five dollars each.

In the articles of the association it is set forth that every members shall have one vote for each share held, and that votes may be given either personally or by proxy at the ordinary general meeting of the company in each year, when the whole of the directors shall retire from office. The retired directors shall be eligible for re-election.

The powers of the directors are also specified. They may exercise all the powers of the company with the exception of mortgaging or otherwise encumbering any of the property of the company; they may regulate as they deem advisable the periods, terms and times at which the property of the company may be used by members or persons not members of the company.

D. W. Higgins thought that the meeting tonight was ample vindication of the position taken by himself in 1888 in opposing giving away the spindly lands in the Northern part of British Columbia in exchange for the cullings of the C. P. R. along the lower Fraser. He thought Mr. Talbot would find much valuable data available at the Government buildings.

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The meeting then adjourned.

way comes to the shore about 2½ miles North of Ladysmith.

Provincial Constable D. McKinnon has resigned from the Ladysmith police force. His successor will be appointed immediately.

The milkmen of Ladysmith have formed a union, and prices will in future be slightly higher. They attended in a body in Mr. Dillon's office this morning and in a short time the necessary documents were sealed and delivered and sent in for registration—Ladysmith Leader.

THE COURTS.

Cases Which Are Now in Progress Before Different Tribunals.

The habeas corpus application by R. H. McMillan for custody of his children, is expected to be further heard before a judge of the Supreme court this morning. Geo. Murphy acting for Mr. McMillan, having made arrangements to that effect yesterday afternoon.

In Chambers yesterday morning Mr. Justice Walkem granted an order for letter of administration of the estate of the late G. E. G. Browne, in favor of W. C. Moresby.

In the County court the "con" case of McHugh vs. Mills—on action to decide the possession of a house, is still occupying the attention of Mr. Justice Walkem in the County court, it not being concluded yesterday. H. B. Robertson is conducting the plaintiff's case, and P. B. Gregory is acting for the defendant.

The case of McHugh vs. Dooley et al has not yet been concluded in the Supreme court before Mr. Justice Drake, A. P. Luxton and R. H. Pooley are conducting the case for Wm. McHugh and opposed to them are A. E. McPhillips, K. C. and G. H. Barnard.

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The Colonist.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1903.

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PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

The Daily Colonist.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week,
or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada
(except the city) and the United States at
the following rates.

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Six months 3.00

Three months 2.00

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or
the United States.

Terms, strictly in advance.

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Three months 40

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Terms, strictly in advance.

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MATION AS WILL LEAD TO THE CON-
VICTION OF ANY ONE STEALING
THE COLONIST NEWSPAPER FROM
THE DOOR OF A SUBSCRIBER.

CROWN BRAND

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

In its own inimitable style the Nelson
Tribune does justice to a Victoria
concern:Since ex-Albionian H. B. Thomson of
Nelson has been managing director of Turner,
Beeton & Co., limited, of Victoria, that
company does not handle Chinese-made
clothing, like ov-ralls and shirts, but,
instead, operates a factory which em-
ploys only white labor. The company
started with 10 machines and now op-
erates 30, and last month secured a
big order from a Dawson clothing mer-
chant as against such a competitor as
Levi Strauss & Co., the great overall
and shirt manufacturers of San Fran-
cisco, whose goods are generally admitt-
ed to be the best made on the Pacific
Coast. The fact that Turner, Beeton & Co., limited, of Victoria, secured
such an order goes to show that their
goods are well made and of good
material for the far-North miners, only
buy the best.The company's brand is
known as the "Big Horn Brand," and
every clothing dealer in Southeastern
British Columbia should keep the brand
in stock. Patronize home industries
when the industries are operated by
people who are demonstrating the fact
that British Columbia can get along
without a servile laboring class.We should like to see this spirit more
general in Victoria itself than it is. The
amount of stuff imported into Victoria
which could be manufactured here or
produced in the neighborhood, is aston-
ishing, and so is the number of retail
purchases made in Eastern department
stores. The patronage of home industry
by the people of the city itself, is cap-
able of immensely assisting its trade and
commerce.

TIDE BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

The New York Evening Post com-
ments as follows upon the ratification
of the Boundary treaty. There is no
suggestion from the Post that there is
nothing to arbitrate. On the contrary,
it says: "It is in many ways a most
complicated problem."Contrary to all expectations, the
Alaska boundary treaty easily ran the
Senate's gantlet, and now awaits only the
appointment of three American com-
missioners. The first duty of this commission is to interpret
that section of the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825 which described the boundary
between Alaska and the British pos-
sessions. About the beginning of the line
there is no dispute. It begins at the
South tip of Prince of Wales Island
and runs North along Portland Chan-
nel. What Portland Channel was in
1825 must be settled by the commission.
There is a choice between two straits.
The Anglo-Russian negotiations of 1825
supposed their task to be accomplished
when they had brought the boundary
to the M. I. It is now imagined
that a clearly defined Coast line formed
a natural boundary. As a matter of
fact, there is no such range for three
hundred miles or so, and the commis-
sioners must fall back upon a clause
which the original negotiators framed
prudentially, but hardly expected to use—
the famous clause which, in default
of a mountain crest, draws the line ten
marine leagues from the "Coast" one
parallel to its sinuosities. The point at
issue is: What is "the Coast" in the
sense of the Anglo-Russian treaty? It
is certain that neither of the signatories
of 1825 knew in any accurate sense
their ignorance is the opportunity of the
Joint commission.This commission will have to decide,
whether the M. I. is to be taken as
the "Coast" in the words of the chairman
of the I. C. S. in 1822, when he said first
that the facts were "such that from
no certain people operating on the
Stock Exchange had known more about
their mining than the general manager
on the spot. From first to last those
people on the Stock Exchange have been
right, and the manager wrong."The significant thing about this state-
ment is the expression "for the thou-
sandth part." If that is the way min-
ing companies are run in London no
wonder investors turn their backs on
them. And we may be quite certain they
are not turning their backs because of
any legislative or natural conditions ex-Pellon-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman
PROVINCIAL ASSAYERS,
Mining Engineers and Metallurgists
Ores analyzed. Control assays.
Properties examined and sampled.
Trial shipments. Small assays.
Victoria—Opposite Grand Hotel.in cases where the ten-lea line must
be run, (1) if it is to be run from an
arbitrary line spanning the numerous
small inlets, or (2) from the beginning
of territorial waters of the United
States, or (3) from the heads of even
the smallest inlets. It is in many ways
a most complicated problem. Successive
rows of islands carry the outer coast
and the territorial waters of Alaska a
hundred miles from the Mainland, while
Lydia's Land lies far inland, on the
roots of the mountains. There can be
no doubt that the Russians, who were
chiefly interested in the seal and other
fisheries, intended to claim the owner-
ship of all the islands; whether they
meant to assert control over "the Main-
land strip" (which the treaty of 1825
distinguishes from "the Coast"), or
whether (the Canadian contention) they
wished to maintain only a foothold on
the Mainland, the new commission must
decide. The problem is primarily a geo-
graphical one, like the equally difficult
one, recently settled by British arbitration
in the Argentine-Chilean boundary in
the Andes. If the joint commission
arrives upon an interpretation of the
treaty of 1825, there may still be something
to do to get a reasonable line. Possibly,
even, a supplementary arbitration
may follow the judicial decision.
But any fair compromise may be easily
made when once the Coast of Alaska
shall be satisfactorily defined. The ratifi-
cation of the treaty is a most welcome
step towards better trade and diplomatic
relations with Canada. For this
unsettled difference of opinion has long
stood in the way of reciprocal trade con-
cessions.

BROUGHT TO TIME.

Some little time ago the London
Economist published some letters from
a special commissioner, Mr. J. H. Curle,
in which the mines of British Columbia
were spoken of in a most
disparaging manner. This Mr. Curle
was the author of a work called
"The Gold Mines of the World," which
in the section referring to British Columbia
contained so many gross blunders as
to render it quite valueless as a
reference work. Later, from some
source or another, some articles on British
Columbia appeared in a London
newspaper, we think the Economist,
which were quoted as the opinion of
that newspaper in the famous Mcneown
Memorial, which put the association
which endorsed it to all intents
and purposes out of existence. Now
the Economist repudiates Mr. Curle's
statements and has the following to say
regarding British Columbia:"British Columbia at the present time
stands at the parting of the ways. She
has passed successfully through the
troublous times that all mining
countries experience at the outset, and her
well-deserved prosperity is now
at hand. In view of this, it is regret-
table that such misleading and harmful
attacks should be so needlessly circulated.
Never was British Columbia so
prosperous as at the present moment.
The shipments for 1902 exceed those of
the previous year by about 20 per cent;
freight and smelter charges have been
considerably reduced; and adequate
protection of coke is ensured; new process
for further reducing the costs of smelting
the ore are about to be employed; the
mineral tax, which hitherto has some-
what handicapped the industry, will, it
is reported, shortly be repealed; the price
of copper is 12½ cents, as against 11
cents at this time last year, and, in
fact, everything is swiftly moving in
the right direction, and points to a bright
future for the mining industry of the
colony."The British Columbia Review com-
menting upon the attitude of the Econo-
mist, says:"It is easy to write disparaging re-
marks concerning Canadian mines in
the present unsatisfactory state of the
market, but the sweeping assertions of
the special commissioner of the Econo-
mist in regard to the gold mines of Can-
ada, are, in our opinion, likely to prove
misleading to investors, and will hardly
add to the reputation of the author of
The Gold Mines of the World."If more evidence were needed that the
British investor is beginning to discov-
er where to look for the causes which
have prevented his receiving dividends
from his investments in British Colum-
bian mines, it would be found in the
words of the Earl of Chesterfield when
presiding at the annual meeting of the
Shoshone Mines, Limited. He said:"I am perfectly well aware
that the British investor is beginning to discov-
er where to look for the causes which
have prevented his receiving dividends
from his investments in British Colum-
bian mines, it would be found in the
words of the Earl of Chesterfield when
presiding at the annual meeting of the
Shoshone Mines, Limited. He said:In conclusion, I have one word more
to say, and that is with regard to the
position of mining in British Columbia
generally. I am perfectly well aware
that it is a matter of common notoriety—
that owing to circumstances which
have occurred within the last year or
two in connection with certain
countries owning mines in that country,
and from the details of which it is not
necessary for me to enter, the
mining of the British investor in British Colum-
bia has not been great mis-
sion, and I am not surprised.The response that confidence, as
far as lies in their power, is not to be
the aim and object of our heart. We
are convinced that before long we shall
be able to prove to the investing public
of this country that by honest, judi-
cious, economical and sound management
there are mining enterprises in the vast
regions of British Columbia well worthy
of the attention of the investor, and far-
ther, that there are in that country
capabilities and possibilities hitherto
little realized or appreciated, which, in
time to come, and on their merits, attract
the notice of the English capitalist.The very general failure of British
mining companies in the province has
now, we may safely say, been placed by
British investors upon its proper
ground, improper methods of promotion,
coupled with inefficient local manage-
ment, management inefficient because it
was not directed towards economical
mining, but was influenced from London
for the purpose of stock manipulation.In general we are quite willing to admit
that the fault did not lie with the
abilities of the managers, but with their
hands were tied, and their action
influenced. The other day the Westmin-
ster Gazette, an influential London paper,
said:"Why don't people come in?" is the
popular cry of the broker and jobber.
Answer can be given for the thousandth
time in the words of the chairman of the
I. C. S. in 1822, when he said firstthat the facts were "such that from
no certain people operating on the
Stock Exchange had known more about
their mining than the general manager
on the spot. From first to last those
people on the Stock Exchange have been
right, and the manager wrong."The significant thing about this state-
ment is the expression "for the thou-
sandth part." If that is the way min-
ing companies are run in London no
wonder investors turn their backs on
them. And we may be quite certain they
are not turning their backs because of
any legislative or natural conditions ex-

CHILD LABOR.

RESOURCEFUL MOTHERS

Should Keep a Bottle of our

BABY'S COUGH SYRUP, 25c



In the house for Croup, Cough, Hoarseness, Etc. It contains nothing of an injurious nature, and is really very effective. Be prepared for emergencies.

CYRUS H. BOWES Chemist, 98 Government street, near Yates street, Victoria, B. C. Tel. 425.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Special—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap-

If you have beauty,
I will take it.
If you have none,
I will make it.

SAVANNAH. Photo.

Five Sisters' Block.

20 cases latest style American hats, all at sale prices for cash. B. Williams & Co.

Our Irons are so Sad that we have put their price way down so they will move a bit. The old-fashioned and old reliable Sad Irons from 45c. to 85c. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

100 boys' 3 piece "Fauntero" suits half price for cash until stock-taking. B. Williams & Co.

Our new line of baby carriages and go-carts have arrived. Mothers who have been waiting for these vehicles can now make a selection from a great variety at Weiler Bros.

Mackintoshes and cravateen rain-coats half price for cash during stock-taking sale. B. Williams & Co.

Miners' Sheet Steel Camp Stoves at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

CLOVER LEAF CREAMERY BUTTER 30c. PER LB. ALSO DELTA AND VICTORIA 35c. PER LB. MO. WAT & WALLACE, GROCERS.

Boys' reefers 90c. each, worth \$1.75 and \$2.00, until after stock-taking. B. Williams & Co.

Blue Ribbon Tea is the best tea on earth.

The February carpet sale continues at Weiler Bros. Another line of fine Brussels have been reduced in price, and no doubt will be eagerly bought up by those looking for real bargains.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S

FIRE-PROOF SAFES

—AND—

VAULT DOORS

John Barnsley & Co., AGENTS.

115 GOVERNMENT ST.

Fire Guards at Creapside. Air-tight Heaters at Creapside. Bird Cages at Creapside.

Men's and youth's fine business suits half price for cash until after stock-taking. B. Williams & Co.

COMPANY—COMFORT—CONSOLATION

These May Be Obtained If You Go About It in the Right Way.

Seize the opportunity. Do not neglect it. "There is a time for the affairs of man," etc. Obtain comfort and consolation if you purchase at Campbell & Cullins'.

Go to C. & C. for C. & C., do you see? Seize on the suggestion. This is the right avenue. Cor. Government and Trounce avenue. Telephone 12.

If it is a question of good lighting that you are worried about, drop into Weiler Bros. who have a range of lamps unexcelled as light givers, stylish, moderate in price, and of best workmanship, and they will solve the problem for you.

FOR HEALTH AND ECONOMY. Soap—pose you try

McClinton's Soaps

A snap at 5c. a cake.

B. C. DRUG STORE, 27 JOHNSON ST.

Phone 356. J. TEAGUE, JR.

See new Queen Fudding Mounds at Creapside. See Carving Sets and Cutlery at Creapside. Fine Electro-Plate at Creapside.

Driving ulsters and waterproof overcoats half price for cash during stock-taking sale. B. Williams & Co.

You should see our line of bedroom suites. Just what you want in style and price can be seen at Weiler Bros.

A special line of artistic Madras muslins from 65c. to \$2.00 per yard, comprising a very choice range of colorings and designs, by the leading artists of the day. Weiler Bros.

THE STRAND HOTEL. (Vancouver.)

Has been remodelled. All newly furnished, one block from depot. European and American plan. Prices moderate. J. S. Wood, proprietor.

THE WITLING HELPERS.

Concert and Farce This Evening at Odd Fellows' Hall.

A concert and farce will be given in Odd Fellows' hall, Fernwood road, this evening, under the auspices of the Willing Helpers of St. Barnabas church.

Following is the programme:

Instrumental, Mr. F. B. Rivers

Song—Also a Newsboy. Master, A. Raushen

Concert Accompagnant.

Violin Solo—Mr. T. Hood

Song—Asleep in the Deep.

Rev. E. G. Miller

Cello Accompaniment.

FAIRCE—CHIT-SELLING.

Mr. Larkspur—Sculptor and Artist.

Mr. John Lawrence

Mr. Trotter—The Artist, a living monument of Alexander the Great.

Mr. Geo. Knox

Mrs. Piper—Housekeeper.

Miss Emily Rhodes

Dr. Stonecrop—Itch Dr.

Mr. A. M. Johnson

Miss Norton—His Niece Miss Amy Bailey

Refreshments.

New cream silk lace braids, silk net, Arabian braids at low prices, Tenerife lace tablets, the latest collar patterns. Lessons given in all kinds of fancy work.

MRS. W. H. ADAMS, 78 Douglas street.

Stocktaking sale, men's overcoats half price for cash. B. Williams & Co.

New cream silk lace braids, silk net, Arabian braids at low prices, Tenerife lace tablets, the latest collar patterns. Lessons given in all kinds of fancy work.

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MRS. W. H. ADAMS, 78 Douglas street.

Stocktaking sale, men



LOOK OUT FOR THE SPANIARD

This cut will be hereafter placed on every box of GRANDAS Cigars sent out by us.

To smokers it will guarantee that the contents of the box are GENUINE GRANDAS CIGARS. "The Standard of Havana Cigar Excellence in Canada."

We are compelled to do this because we have imitators—ad successful manufacturers have. The imitations are never as good as the original.

To prevent loss to ourselves and disappointment to our patrons—we always use this cut.

"Look for it on the Box."

Grand Hermanos Y Ca
Manufacturers of Havana Cigars Exclusively.

Go

Dividends

Are in Sight

Le Roi in a Very Satisfactory Condition According to McMillan

A Clean Up Would Show a Cash Balance of \$300,000.

weaker. Velvets have improved to 5-8. It is stated that satisfactory development has taken place in the Ymir at the 700 foot level, which considerably adds to the ore reserves, and better news is anticipated. The very satisfactory earnings of the Le Roi during the latter half of last year, and the great confidence expressed by the directors at the meeting today will warrant an increase in the price of these shares, which at present seem below their intrinsic value.

The Le Roi had been as low as \$1, although their par value is \$5, and they sold two years ago at \$9-2.

LARDEAU'S NEW MINERAL BELT

Remarkable Values in Gold and Silver on Spyglass Group.

According to a despatch from Ferguson, evidence goes to show that an entirely new mineral zone has been discovered in the Lardeau as a result of John Winquist's find on the Spyglass group, the headwaters of Poplar creek, 12 miles from Gerrard, on the Canadian Pacific railway, where he has encountered 36 inches of quartz running as high as 3-70 ounces in silver and \$129 in free gold. The rock is plastered in places with black sulphurite and silver in the native form. The latter carries an unusually high percentage of gold, which also occurs generously free in the quartz itself.

The existence of a third zone near Gerrard is being plainly demonstrated, and indications are not wanting to show that it is probably richer than either of the previous zones, especially in gold. The new dyke parallels the summit line of the Lardeau and Gout mountains, sub-divisions of the Skorts, on the Northeast, and runs from near Lardo, on Kootenay lake, Northwest, to the heads of the creeks falling into the Lardo river and Trout lake, to Galena bay on upper Arrow lake. As the Canadian Pacific railroad now traverses the area from Lardo to the head of Trout lake, and in its turn parallels the new zone, the latter may be said to have advantages for transportation far beyond its other two rivals, Nos. 1 and 2. Of the mining properties I note in the last described zone may be mentioned the Coronation group, the Ethel, the Lucky Boy, the Ruffled Grouse, and the Klondike group on the head of Murray

NO NEED OF LE ROI? NO. 2 G.P.R. Mr. McMillan took a quiet little knock at the scheme to consolidate the Le Roi and the Le Roi No. 2. He said: "One question which appears to have excited considerable interest is the suggested amalgamation between the Le Roi and the Le Roi No. 2. Statements have been made that the Le Roi is particularly compelled to obtain Le Roi No. 2 ores in order to economically save its own ores at Northport. To the total shipments from the Le Roi No. 2 for the first nine months of 1902, I found that the contents in silica, iron, lime and sulphur constituents which have an important bearing upon the question are present in both ores in practically the same proportions. Another matter of which you have heard a great deal during the last year or two is that of the 2 per cent. mineral tax. A cablegram recently received from the Premier foreshadows an amendment of this tax."

LOOKS FOR DIVIDEND.

The British Columbia Review of London declares that "there is every reason to anticipate a dividend" on Le Roi, and predicts higher prices for the shares. In its issue of January 27, it says: "An improvement in Le Roi was shown at the beginning of the week, when they rose to £1 11-16, while both Stratton's and Camp B.C. were slightly lower. On Wednesday Le Roi were

GETS A BONANZA.

Mr. Winquist staked the Spyglass group of three claims in 1891, basing his hopes on a well mineralized outcrop of quartz. An assay of the surface rock showed 50 ounces of silver and the very first shot flung out some gray copper—more strictly speaking, zincite—running 1,500 ounces in silver. Encouraged by these indications, Mr. Winquist during the past season has spent a great deal of time and believed that, though the tunnel is now but 18 feet, and has rested but trifling days, he has to add the pay streak of 10 inches in width.

The general rule of parallelism in the distribution of mineral veins appears to have received corroboration by the remarkable Spyglass strike.

In the Lardeau, one zone of mineralization runs parallel with the great lime dyke, and extends from the head of Lake creek on the Southeast clear across to Fish river on the Northwest. This zone appears to include the copper belt, a formation from 800 to 2,000 feet wide, and traceable as a huge outcrop for miles and miles along the lower summits. Though plainly copperiferous, the belt has been but little prospected, and with the exception of the 28 claims owned by the Copper Mountain Company nothing else of note has been staked on it. Even of those claims little is known as to values.

AROUND FISH RIVER.

The second zone, so far as examination proves, appears to start from the head waters of Haskins' creek and strikes from Southeast to Northwest. At about its central point this zone embraces the Trout, the Silver Cup, and the Nettle, all silver-gold properties, and the Lucky Jim, the Cromwell and the Alpine gold properties. Bearing still from Southeast to Northwest it crosses Great Northern mountain into the Fish river country around Camborne, and at about that point covers the Beatrice, the Silver Dollar, the Homestead, the Oyster, the Criterion and the Camborne groups, exclusively free milling gold proposition, though showing galena.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY EASILY REACHED.

The district can be reached by boat from Kaslo to Lardo, and thence by train to Gerrard. From that place the heart of the mining country can be comfortably reached by steamer and stage coach. Nor need anyone dread the absence of all the usual adjuncts of civilization, excellent hotels, good cooking, trained service, electric light, telegraph and telephone. For those willing to touch nature in her most charmed recesses, a hundred yards from the outskirts of any of the towns will find the forest primeval, carrying in its breath the cure for weary brains and overwrought nerves. A mile or two away in the "sides" where the grizzly and silver-tipped will grub for the roots of the bush embankments which have gone off. Above that a little are the glistening twisted and contorted into ice towers and pinnacles—remnants of the ice cap of old time. Through them shoot rock peaks by the thousand, unnamed of man, waiting for the foot and ice axe of the first climber who will dare their dangers.

LECTURE AT NANAIMO.

Mr. Cuthbert Appears Before a Nanaimo Audience.

Nanaimo, Feb. 18. (Special)—Herbert Cuthbert gave his lecture tonight at the Tripoli Hall, Victoria, to a large audience.

He spoke on the "Chancery of the W.C. B.C. and the importance of the lecture.

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Cheap Building Sites For Sale.

ON EASY TERMS.

on Moss street, consisting of 2 lots each, from \$500 to \$600 each site. These lots run through from street to street, and can be made into attractive homes.

Pemberton & Son,

45 Fort Street

SHORT NOTICE SALE

At Auction Rooms, 77-79 Douglas Street.

Friday at 2 p.m.

DESIRABLE FURNITURE and Effects

British and Upholstered Chairs; Sofa; Domestic Sewing Machine; Pedestal Writing Desk; Extension Dining Table; Chairs; Hardwood Bedroom Suites; Brass Mounted Bedsteads; Oak Centre Tables; Woven Wire and Top Mattresses; Hanging and Table Lamps; Toilet Sets; Children's High Chairs; Dining Sets; Carpets and Carpet Squares; Fenders and Fire Irons; Cook Stoves; Heating Stoves; Cooking Utensils; Enamelware; Crockery, etc., also

PORTABLE FORGES, PULLY BLOCKS, SMALL ANCHORS; LARGE QUANTITY OF ROPE; CAR WHEELS, ETC.

W. T. HARDAKER,
AUCTIONEER

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction by

W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer,

At Hardaker's Auction Rooms, No. 77 Douglas Street.

In the city of Victoria, on Monday, the 23rd day of February, A.D. 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, all the plots and parcels of land situated in Esquimalt District, and known and numbered as part of Lot 127, Section Number Thirty-One (XXXI), Esquimalt District, will be offered for sale, the same as follows:

Commencing at the Southeast corner of Buckley's Orchard, thence bearing South 24 degrees 30' minutes E. 130 links to Southwest corner of lot, thence North 65 degrees 30' minutes E. 52 links, to Southwest corner of the said 15 feet wide plot along the West side of the said street, bearing North 24 degrees 30' minutes W. 142 links, to junction of street with Craigflower road, thence along Craigflower road 130 links to corner of same, thence bearing the Northeast corner of lot, thence along fence bearing South 48 degrees W. 45 links to Northwest corner of lot, being the point of commencement, containing one acre more or less, the same being more particularly described and shown on a plan attached to a conveyance of the said land from John Russell to Niles Peter Poisen, dated 14th day of March, A.D. 1877.

At No. 10, Westchester, highest temperature, 40 on 16th, 17th, lowest, 18 on 13th; precipitation 34 inch.

At Kamloops, highest temperature, 38 on 17th; lowest, 14 below zero on 13th; a thin trace of snow.

At Kamloops, highest temperature, 38 on 17th; lowest, 8 on 13th; no precipitation.

At Barkerville, highest temperature, 38 on 17th; lowest, 14 below zero on 13th; precipitation 34 inch.

At Kamloops, highest temperature, 38 on 17th; lowest, 8 on 13th; no precipitation.

At Kamloops, highest temperature, 38 on 17th; lowest, 14 below zero on 13th; precipitation 34 inch.

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